

**What is claimed is:**

1. A rib structure for a display device comprising a light-transmissive rib structure containing therein a material absorbent of visible light so that a visible light absorption distance  
5 is 40 to 1200  $\mu\text{m}$  (the visible light absorption distance  $L$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) means a distance such that visible light decreases to  $\exp(-T/L)$  times less in connection to the travel distance  $T$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ), that is, visible light is absorbed by  $1-\exp(-T/L)$ ).
2. A rib structure according to claim 1, wherein the material  
10 absorbent of visible light is fine particles of a magnetic metal.
3. A rib structure for a display device comprising a light-transmissive rib structure containing therein a material absorbent of visible light and having a larger (brightness)<sup>2</sup>/(diffuse reflectance) than a rib structure not containing the material  
15 absorbent of visible light.
4. A rib structure for a display device comprising a sintered glass material containing 0.01 to 0.3 wt% of a pigment containing a metal oxide as a major component.
5. A rib structure for a display device comprising a sintered  
20 glass material containing 0.03 to 1 wt% of metal fine particles having an average particle diameter of 3  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.
6. A rib structure for a display device comprising a sintered glass material containing 0.02X to 0.7X wt% of metal fine particles having an average particle diameter of X  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- 25 7. A rib structure according to claim 5, wherein the metal fine particles are magnetic.
8. A rib structure according to claim 6, wherein the metal

fine particles are magnetic.

9. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 1 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

5 10. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 3 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

11. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 4 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

12. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 5 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

13. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 6 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

14. A process of manufacturing a rib structure for a display device comprising the steps of:

cutting a layer which is formed of a light-transmissive rib structure material containing a material absorbent of visible light on a substrate, with use of a cutting material containing the same kind of material as that of the material absorbent of visible light, thereby forming a rib structure, and

separating a specific amount of the material absorbent of visible light from shavings produced in the cutting step and recycling the separated shavings for the rib structure material.

15. A process according to claim 14, wherein the material

absorbent of visible light is magnetically separated from the shavings.

16. A process according to claim 14, wherein the material absorbent of visible light has 40 to 1200  $\mu$  m of a visible light
- 5 absorption distance (the visible light absorption distance L ( $\mu$  m) means a distance such that visible light decreases to  $\exp(-T/L)$  times less in connection to the travel distance T ( $\mu$  m), that is, visible light is absorbed by  $1 - \exp(-T/L)$ ).